

PROB.  
Fine and Jail.

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY JANUARY 18, 1908.

TEN PAGES.

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## BRIEF SESSION HELD YESTERDAY

**Standing Committee Named and Notice Given of Several Bills to be Introduced.**

The session of the legislature yesterday afternoon was of the briefest character. Notice was given of a number of bills which will be presented on Tuesday next for the consideration of the House. No notice was given of private bills.

Before the House of the day were called on. Hon. Mr. Cushing moved that the report of the royal commission upon the coal-mining industry in the province of Alberta be laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. Finlay also moved to have laid on the table the report of the provincial secretary of that province, including the report of the registration stock commission for 1907.

When the order of the day was called on, Hon. Mr. Cushing presented the petition of Western Canada college that this institution be exempted from the payment of taxes.

**Standing Committee.**

The report of the committee appointed to name the select standing

on Tuesday next ask leave to introduce the following bills—

An Act respecting Enquiries Concerning Public Matters.

An Act respecting the Remission of Criminals.

An Act to provide for the Garrisonment of the Soldiers of the Pacific Division.

An Act respecting the Security to be given by Public Officers.

An Act to Grant Certain Powers to the Minister of Education.

Further Legislation.

Hon. Mr. Cross gave notice that he would also introduce several bills, as follows:

An Act respecting Constables.

An Act respecting Partnerships.

An Act respecting the Enforcement of Judge's Orders in Matters not in Court.

An Act for Expediting the Despatch of Constitutional and Other Legal Questions.

An Act respecting the Imperial Debt Act of 1890.

An Act respecting an Individual School for the Province of Alberta.

An Act respecting Judges and Prisoners.

Hon. Mr. Cushing notified the House that he would introduce the following bills:

An Act respecting the Government of the Province of Alberta.

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## GREAT DAM IS AT THE BREAKING POINT

**The 4,000 Residents of Strathcona Are Leaving the Town in Face of Threatened Death—Only Few Hours Until Dam Young.**

Young, Okla. Jan. 18.—Already many of the four thousand residents of Strathcona, a town six miles from here, have fled and thousands have spent the night taking their household goods to escape threatened death by the impending bursting of the huge dam of the Mahoning Water Co. across Yellow Creek just above the village. The oncoming waters have filled the reservoir and the spill canyons have ceased to carry the overflow. The water is pouring over the dam's sides and engineers have been laboring desperately all night to fortify the structure by filling in the cracks with concrete. Thousands and thousands of tons of cement have been dumped, but more earth and rock is being carried away each minute. Only the engineers believe until the 80-foot dam will fall and a wall of water will sweep down the valley. The interval is being employed in warning the people all down the valley.

## OPERATED AT A LOSS.

**Lumber Carriers on Great Lakes Want Change in Business.**

Petroit, Mich., Jan. 17.—The annual meeting of the Lumber Carriers' Association of the Great Lakes, held here tonight, was a session of the most important character. The association is a body of men who are engaged in the business of carrying lumber from the forests of the north to the cities of the south. The meeting was held at the Hotel Windsor, and was attended by a large number of the leading lumber carriers of the Great Lakes.

On Standing Orders. Messrs. Cushing, Finlay, Robertson and McLeod. On Motion. Messrs. Cushing, Finlay, Robertson and McLeod. On Motion. Messrs. Cushing, Finlay, Robertson and McLeod.

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## NORTH COUNTRY WANTS NEW ROADS

**A. Brick, M.P.P. Delayed by Absence of Snow, in Reaching City for Opening of House.**

After a trip of over 400 miles in a jump through a rough country, with but little snow on the ground, T. A. Brick, M.P.P. for the Peace River district, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from his home at Peace River Crossing, after a trip of twelve days duration. Mr. Brick has come to the city to attend the third session of the Alberta Legislative Assembly, which opened on Thursday, January 16th. He expected to arrive here in the afternoon of the 15th, but was delayed by the bad trails and the severity of the storm in the north. Mr. Brick was accompanied to Edmonton by Thomas Box, of Winnipeg.

Mr. Brick has been in the north for the past two years. He has been in the north for the past two years. He has been in the north for the past two years.

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## SOVEREIGN BANK GOES TO WALL

**Could Not Weather Financial Stringency on Top of Initially Rock- less Policy.**

Toronto, Jan. 18.—The enforced liquidation of the Sovereign Bank, announced yesterday, is being forced by the anxiety of the depositors, and which was immediately followed by a statement on behalf of the Bankers' association that the assets would be taken over by allied financial interests and all liabilities paid, is the sole topic of conversation here this morning in financial circles. It is generally conceded that the blame attaches to the management, which was only too often in a few months in the hopeless endeavor to put the institution on its feet. But for the extraordinary integrity of the money market of the past six months, the bank would not have been so badly off. The liquidation of the Sovereign Bank is the first of the kind since the failure of the Bank of Montreal in 1891.

## COLEMAN KILLED IN B.C.

**Tragedy of the North Occurred Two Miles Over Border, Sergeant Anderson Reports.**

There is every probability that Edmonton will in the next few months witness a big murder trial, in the charge against Fred Trumper, a former member of the R.N.W.M.P., who is charged with the murder of a man named Coleman, who was killed in the north to give evidence at great expense to the province. No denial is made by the R.N.W.M.P. that Coleman was killed in the north to give evidence at great expense to the province.

Sergeant Anderson, of Peace River Crossing, arrived at the R.N.W.M.P. barracks yesterday afternoon with Trumper, the prisoner accused of the murder of Coleman. Coleman was killed in the north to give evidence at great expense to the province.

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## MANUFACTURERS OBJECT. Canadian Association Opposed to New Insurance Act.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—According to the report of the Insurance Council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the new insurance act as introduced by Mr. Fielding, which would standardize efficiency of Canadian fire insurance companies. The committee in its report strongly urged that the association oppose the adoption of several sections of the act as dangerous to public security.

Statement points out that of fifteen companies organized in Canada up to December, 1906, only one has a surplus of over \$100,000. The surplus of the other fourteen companies is less than \$50,000. This is largely due to the low standard set by the Canadian authorities which compared very unfavorably with that set in the United States. In this connection it is pointed out that the American companies must always remain in Canada and uninsured or the company must close its business, while the Canadian companies may have lost ninety per cent of their capital.

German Prices Decline.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—The death is announced of Prince Ludwig of Saxe-Altenburg, president of the Prussian House of Lords. He was 84 years of age.

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## CHEAP RATES TO WESTERN CANADA

**Burlington Route Announces Reduced Rates to Canadian Northwest.**

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Something of a bomb has been thrown into the ranks of the Western Passenger association officials by the road of its intention to run its own trains to the Northwest, with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. The Burlington will be held shortly to discuss the matter and it is possible indeed the Burlington will have to face the fact that it will be run to territory occupied by the Burlington as well as to territory already occupied by the Burlington.

The action of the Burlington probably will have the effect of giving to the Hill roads a large volume of business, which otherwise would have gone to the Burlington. The Burlington is a good deal to do with the Burlington's action.

The chairman of the Western Passenger association has declined to accept notice of the Burlington road, but he has not stated his grounds for doing so. It is possible that a new rate of fare will be set, which will be held shortly to discuss the matter and it is possible indeed the Burlington will have to face the fact that it will be run to territory occupied by the Burlington as well as to territory already occupied by the Burlington.

## MINING LEASES TO BE GIVEN ON NEW TERMS

**New Regulations Concerning Mine Leases on School Lands Have Been Drafted at Ottawa—Leases Will Be for 25 Years.**

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—New regulations are being passed in the leasing of school lands in the Northwest. The new regulations are being passed in the leasing of school lands in the Northwest. The new regulations are being passed in the leasing of school lands in the Northwest.

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## TEMPERATURES.

Maximum 31. Minimum 14.

## CHAINED TO PREMIER'S DOOR.

**Most Extreme Measure Yet Taken by Suffragist in London.**

London, Jan. 17.—While the suffragist movement in London has been the most persistent and courageous of any in the world, it has never been so far from the suffragist's door as it is now. The suffragist has been chained to the Premier's door for the last several days.

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## EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN

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BULLETIN CO., LTD.,  
DUNCAN MARSHALL,  
Manager.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1906.

## MUZZLING THE ELECTORS.

Mr. Foster and his company of financial adventurers lead the armies of the Opposition in their attempt to stave off the general elections as long as possible. This is at least common to the political eye-balls of the honorable gentlemen. Despite bluster and bragging, they recognize that any constituency that does not get its political opinions from some source that is outside gets its ears would make short work of them on polling day. In this at least we must credit them with a singular and altogether unusual sense of judgment, though we must admit that the fact of their own unpopularity has been drilled into the honorable gentlemen in a way they could hardly be pardoned for failing to understand.

It is fitting that these gentlemen should head the revolt against an appeal to the people, for they are the members of their party they have brought that party into a condition in which an appeal to the people would mean disaster. While the Opposition cult is the outstanding significance of the Opposition in the public mind today. During the sessions of the Insurance Commission these gentlemen loomed up like lightning and Mr. Borden correspondingly fell in the shade. When again he emerged from the shadows it was only as their defender, and the public put him down as an accessory after the fact, if not an active accomplice in the conspiracy. The ill-considered planks from which these gentlemen tried to construct a platform that would give him a different elevation from his lieutenant was a makeshift structure that would carry a light-weight aldermanic candidate, much less the prestige and responsibility of a party leader. His enterprise was doomed to failure and it failed. While Mr. Borden continues to perform the official functions of a party leader the eyes of the party and the country are fixed on the Fosterites, and the real masters and the real significance of Mr. Borden and his Parliamentary following. Having placed their nominal leader and his lieutenants in a position in which they dare not face the country, it is fitting that the attempt to prevent them having to do so.

The country accepts Mr. Foster's dictum that "You cannot altogether dissociate private character and public position," and therefore Mr. Foster and his friends by this standard find them of a private character not to be entrusted with public position. To the country, however, as the exponents of the system of financial manipulation which they practiced on the Union Trust Company and the election, and the country has any such filibustering expeditions being carried into the treasury of the Dominion. As defence Mr. Foster can only devise the theory that trust funds cease to be trust funds when invested in the stock of a trust company. Given, therefore, control of the trust funds of the people of Canada, Mr. Foster would consider these no longer trust funds if they were spent for the stock of a trust company of which he was manager, and so manager he would consider himself free to exact rake-offs on whatever the trust company bought, taking his rake-offs from the very fund he was supposed to guard. More he would consider the disinterested trust funds a store of speculative capital which might be handed out to his friends and associates, with which to gamble in western lands and British Columbia swamps, always providing a way were made whereby they could secure their share of the spoils, if there were any spoils. If there were no spoils and the enterprises should turn out failure, it would be very bad of course for the owners of the trust funds, but the gentlemen whose gambling had resulted in the loss would have neither the means nor the intention of replacing it.

This is the only possible conclusion from the only line of defence Mr. Foster found it possible to set up, and the hon. gentlemen can find no other if this is the design which the people of Canada credit him and his band with entertaining toward their money. Naturally the people of Canada would not take kindly to the idea of providing funds for the enrichment of the cult, and are waiting an opportunity

to tell the gentlemen so in a manner that will admit of no explanations. Recognizing the unmistakable signs of popular wrath the cult appropriately leads the attempt to frustrate the opportunity of an early appeal to the people. To their already lengthy record of offence they propose to add that of muzzling the electors.

## THE REPORTED SETTLEMENT.

A Tokio despatch states that the Japanese-Canadian question has been settled in the way it was reasonable to expect that it would be settled. Japan has been verily to receive immigration to Canada in accordance with her agreement, and Canada agree to take Japan's word that she will do so. Perhaps the despatch is only a guess, but it is a pretty reasonable looking guess. That Japan would admit the necessity of a written undertaking to bind her to the enforcement of her agreement was scarcely to be expected; nor was it more reasonable to suppose that Canada would insist on a written promise to enforce the agreement in the absence of any evidence that Japan has not been faithfully observing the bargain heretofore. It is notable that the United States expressed willingness a few days ago to accept the unwritten assurance of the Japanese Government in regard to a similar difficulty.

If the despatch is more than a guess the arrangement should prove an adequate remedy to the grievance, taken in conjunction with the new regulation adopted by the Canadian Government that immigrants must come direct to Canada from the countries of their birth or the countries in which they have become naturalized subjects. Without this regulation the restrictions of the Japanese Government could not prevent an influx of Japanese, for the reason that the Japanese immigrants come for the most part not from Japan, but from the Hawaiian Islands, which belong to the United States. However few the immigrants who were permitted to leave Japan for Canada, there might therefore be an enormous influx of Japanese into Canada. Until it is proven to the contrary we are bound to believe that Japan has restricted the emigrants for Canada, and yet she has had enormous Japanese influx. This will not be possible in future if the reported settlement is correct, for while Japan undertakes to continue to restrict the emigrants coming from Japan, the new regulations of our own Government will effectively prevent them coming from anywhere else.

## "DOWN IN OLD KAITIUCK."

It is a dull day when there is not something doing in the way of a semi-dramatic down in "Old Kaitiuck." The spirited people of the Blue Grass State take things seriously, and settle their disagreements in a more manly fashion than pertains elsewhere. Usually a family feud or a difference of politics is the ground of dispute, but just now a maladjusted war veteran waged that has a commercial and industrial basis. On one side are the farmers of the American Society of Equity, and on the other the American Tobacco Trust, but as usual it is not the belligerents who are suffering in this struggle. About one hundred thousand farmers of the United States are engaged in growing to state, three-quarters of whom belong to the farmers' organization. They have one idea of what they should get for the seed and the Trust has another. The growers not belonging to the Society show a disposition to accept the price offered by the Trust, whereas the others are taking measures to prevent them selling at this figure and thus depriving the chances of a better price. One manifestation of it is that of drawing split-log fences over the newly-needed fields of the independents, thus destroying the value of the land. In other cases dynamite has been placed in the fields of the union farmer and his help blown up. Even after harvest the independents have been sent up in their barns and crops have been burnt out so far occurred at Hopkinton, where an armed band raided the barn, burned it down, riddled the jail and the city hall with bullets, and engaged in a pitched battle with the militia, in the course of which two of the militia were killed and a number of citizens wounded. This incident has raised the trouble of a domestic strife to an international affair. Some of the tobacco farmers belong to the Italian Government, and the Italian ambassador at Washington has made the matter a subject of official representation to the United States Government. Where the quarrel will end remains to be seen, but the probable result of this particular incident will be that some one will have to pay for the property destroyed.

## FROM THE PRESS.

From the Utica (N.Y.) Press: The Canadian Government shows more sense than sentiment in a recent order prohibiting the admission of immigrants from Europe during the winter months, unless they have money enough to pay for their support till spring. That is a rule to which there can be no reasonable objection, and it should be adopted at once in this country.

Calgary News: This eternal barking at the heels of public men, in season and out of season, is not in the interests of the country. If a public man is an ineptable, a rogue or a grafter, it is the duty of the newspapers to go after him and put him where he belongs; but if a statesman is entrusted with the carrying out of a delicate political mission he should receive the sympathy and good wishes of the press of his country, even if he fails, if the failure be not attributable to negligence or incompetence on his part. Mr. Laurier is a young man who has shown more than ordinary ability in public life thus far, and if he has failed to be successful as a diplomatic mission, which up to the present, has tested the training of the oldest and most experienced diplomats in more than one country, he is deserving of sympathy from the press of the Dominion rather than censure.

Calgary, Alberta: Some people would have called Mr. Laurier's mission a failure had he done anything less than bring the Mikado of Japan back to Canada with him, with a long stick to drive all forms of Orientalism out of North America.

Calgary, Alberta: The city of Edmonton has nothing to conceal in its municipal affairs, and the meetings of the commission are open to press and public. That is as it should be.

Lethbridge Herald: Mr. Cushing is one of the most high principled and forceful men in Canadian public life today. It is true he is in politics a Liberal, but ever since entering the Government of Alberta his ambition has been to serve all the people irrespective of party allegiance. With him it is "My adopted province first, the party afterward." That type of public servant should appeal to the people. A man who flaunts the red flag of government ownership in the face of one of the biggest corporations on the continent, is a friend of the people's interests. Our system of government railways is one of the best assets this province could possess. It is placing at the door of townsmen and farmers one of the greatest enemies of the age at a minimum of cost. It is in its infancy yet, but in a few years it will cover all the province, and will be more appreciated and valued by the people than it is now.

Toronto Star: H. H. W. Editor Macdonald gets as far as the ball, then will be time for the Toronto Chambers to display a few interdenominational courtesies.

Toronto Star: Cy Warman, address of the Canadian Club yesterday of "The Things of the Wild." Does Mr. Warman know what makes the antelope so wild in New Ontario? Not well, is the way the Whittier Government is firing Brit birds rangers.

Toronto Telegram: Give Dr. Nesbitt a small constituency to work in and he has a genius for handling the party machinery in such a way as to put himself in a position where people who did not want Dr. Nesbitt had to vote for him or else "throw down the party." When Dr. Nesbitt tried to spread himself out over the whole of the surface showing his ability was too thin to cover the enlarged area of action. The doom of the Nesbitt ambition was inevitable from the start, and the doctor put himself in a position where the myriad Conservatives who did not want to swell the empty shells of his fame could vote for him not only without injury to the party, but to the great benefit thereof.

Ottawa Free Press: The Mail and Empire continues to attempt to make political capital out of the Vancouver situation. Why does it not tell the rest of the world that for years before Canada entered into the treaty with Japan her friends, Messrs. Borden, Foster and Oiler were condemning the government because it did not accept the British treaty with Japan?

Booth Won His Case. Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Justice has been delivered in *Booth v. Booth*, in the high court here last November to recover the sum of \$2,500.00 for non-indemnification of the plaintiff's Canada Atlantic railway to Seward. The suit was dismissed with costs.

BODE'S GUM  
Gives Easy Chews

TWENTY - FOUR  
YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Boats good. \* \* \*  
Weather clear, calm and mild.  
Dance at W. Rowland's last night.

Winter more than half over and only two cold weeks as yet. \* \* \*

W. Anderson, Indian agent is absent on a visit to Peace Hills farm. \* \* \*

S. B. Lucas, Farm Instructor at Peace Hills, is on his way to Edmonton. \* \* \*

J. Harwood and T. M. Jenson left on a trading expedition on Tuesday. \* \* \*

Latest advice from Saskatchewan city report a boom in town property. \* \* \*

Hardest and Fraser's shingle mill engine was taken to the woods on Saturday. \* \* \*

Reported that the syndicate action of Calgary has been purchased by W. B. Scarth. \* \* \*

The Indians of Lac Seul's hand on empty Plains are suffering from some eruptive disease. \* \* \*

Three dances in the settlement on Tuesday night last—at A. Rowland's, W. Rowland's and at the Hotel. \* \* \*

Business slow. The wheels of commerce seem to be clogged, so it were, in a manner, so to speak. \* \* \*

T. Smith, son of Senator Smith, of Toronto, has been appointed clerk in the Edmonton timber office. \* \* \*

Lamont's Bros., gift mill at Saskatchewan city began gristing this week with one run of stone. \* \* \*

Mail left on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock taking 300 letters, 96 for Victoria, 175 way and 582 through. \* \* \*

N. P. Nelson shot a white partridge near his place at Fort Saskatchewan last week. As late, will stuff it as a curiosity. \* \* \*

Contrary to announcement Hardesty and Fraser's grist mill has not shut down yet as grain has been coming in more rapidly lately. \* \* \*

Steam was got up in the H. B. Co. on Tuesday. Several grists have been brought in but grinding has not been commenced yet. \* \* \*

R. P. Nelson dug a well on his claim on the high land near Saskatchewan city and struck freely of good water at 16 feet. \* \* \*

Divine Service will be held next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock at the residence of Mr. John Walter, south side, for the Rev. C. D. Sanderson. \* \* \*

A concert in aid of the Organ Fund of St. Michael's Church of England congregation will be given on the evening of Wednesday, January 26th. \* \* \*

T. D. Wilson lately sold his claim at Calgary situated on the north side of the Bow opposite the H. B. C. building, to A. Verbeke for \$1,000. \* \* \*

A valuable Chinook brought quite a lot of rain on Friday. For the first week, the first that has been seen in the country at this season for many years. \* \* \*

G. H. Wiggins has taken charge of the school on the St. Albert road. The attention is very good, considering the season of the year and the distance some of the pupils have to travel. \* \* \*

A late arrival from the south is reported to have cleaned the boys out of the money. The universal opinion now is that poker playing is a demoralizing tendency and should not be indulged in. \* \* \*

The cylinder pump of Brouseau & Cunningham's thrasher had several teeth broken out of it while the machine was at F. Rowland's this week. It is expected to be running again shortly. \* \* \*

It is supposed to call the next and picturesque little village surrounding the telegraph office the Bockery, because it was started by Bockers. Examination furnished on application accompanied by a plan. \* \* \*

Former surveyors will be employed in the winter this year than last. The number will be cut down from nearly 200 to about thirty. There have been some complaints made against the quality of the work done in some cases. \* \* \*

A valuable horse belonging to Mr. J. Stetson lately threw himself in the stable and in his struggles to get up, he ran his head against the top of the upper part of one of his legs, breaking doing himself considerable other damage. \* \* \*

On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. H. Harwood left their home in the morning to spend the day at Fort Saskatchewan. During their absence the building was entered and ransacked from top to bottom, nothing of great value, however, being taken. \* \* \*

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, January 18th, 1906, forecast for Edmonton by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton. \* \* \*

Saturday, . . . . . 49 32  
Sunday, . . . . . 21 - 2  
Monday, . . . . . 30 2  
Tuesday, . . . . . 30 2  
Wednesday, . . . . . 29 23  
Thursday, . . . . . 29 23  
Friday, . . . . . 13 9

Rain fell on Saturday night and Sunday morning.

## SALE NOW ON

...AT...

## HUDSON'S BAY STORES

GREAT BARGAINS IN  
ALL DEPARTMENTS

We are offering this week some further special inducements which will be well worth your while to take advantage of. In our Ladies Ready-to-Wear Department and Gent's Furnishing Dept. some great bargains are to be found. Everything in these departments will be cleared out regardless of cost to effect a speedy clearance. We must have the room for in coming goods. Besides the many bargain and sacrifice lines which are now on sale, we are offering a special reduction of

## 10 PER CENT.

on all regular lines of the whole of our stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Linoleums, etc. During the whole of this week everything that you buy in these Departments will be reduced. Take advantage of this opportunity to save money. See windows for bargains.

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